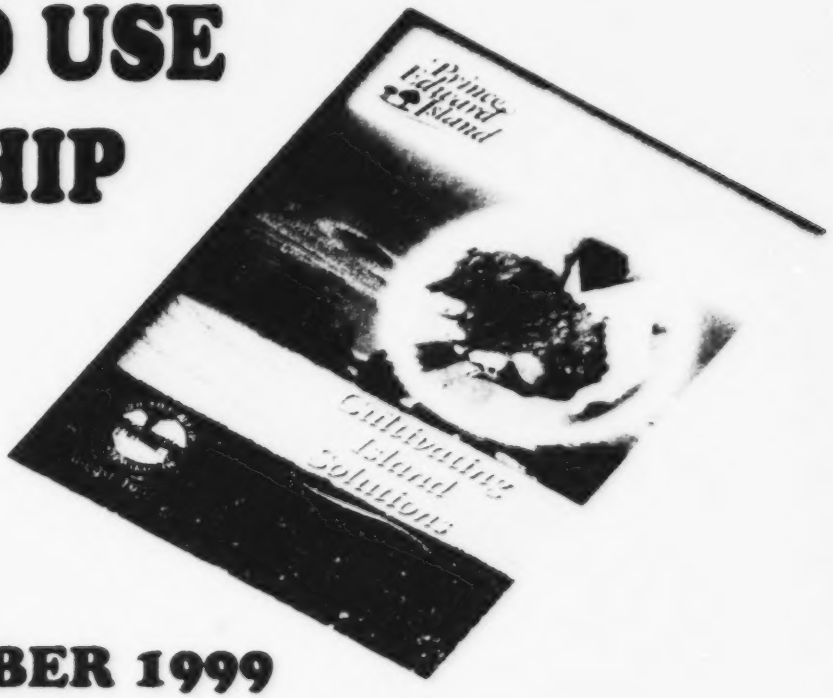
OGRESS REPORT
THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMMENDATIONS MADE THE ROUND TABLE ON SOURCE LAND USE D STEWARDSHIP



Prince Edward Island
CANADA

DECEMBER 1999

REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE ROUND TABLE ON RESOURCE LAND USE AND STEWARDSHIP

DECEMBER 1999

100-05213/

Introduction

The report of the Round Table on Resource Land Use and Stewardship was made public on September 3, 1997. It contained 87 recommendations, many of which were directed to the Government of Prince Edward Island either in whole or in part. Since the release of the report, the responsibility for tracking its progress has been given to the Standing Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Environment. The Standing Committee is assisted by a subcommittee of Deputy Ministers and senior staff. Updates to the Legislative Assembly will continue to be provided.

These recommendations fall into seven categories:

1) Recommendation implemented or in progress (this was changed in this report from "recommend implementation - no significant barriers identified");
2) Recommend implementation - new money required;
3) Recommend implementation - new legislation required;
4) Recommend implementation - regulatory change required;
5) Implementation delayed - responsibility shared with outside agency;
6) Implementation delayed - further evaluation required;
7) Recommend rejection.

The majority of recommendations are now in the first category, as new money was allocated, new legislation passed, or new regulations developed.

In presenting this report, Government wishes to emphasize the commitment to the strategy proposed by the Round Table on Resource Land Use and Stewardship.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
CATEGORY 1 - RECOMMENDATION IMPLEMENTED OR IN PROGRESS				
2 (19)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that the federal and provincial governments provide the necessary financial support so that farm organizations can promote the Environmental Farm Plan Initiative and offer plans to all farmers by the end of calendar year 2000.	The PRDA project has ended and there will be funding available through ADAPT for promoting Environmental Farm Plans and conducting workshops.	Financial support is in place from PRDA and the ADAPT Council for the promotion of Environmental Farm Plans and workshops until March 31, 2001.
4 (20)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada's Charlottetown Research Station place a higher priority on research and demonstration of better soil conservation practices for potatoes, specifically: • research into other appropriate cash crops for potato rotations; • research into the impact of various potato rotation regimes on levels of soil organic matter; • research into reduced-tillage potato production; and • demonstration of soil conservation practices on private farms.	Ongoing discussion and collaboration continues.	The Department of Agriculture and Forestry maintains open communication with Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada and DAF staff are involved in collaborative research projects with AAFC scientists.

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5 (21)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that the Department of Agriculture and Forestry and Island farm organizations continue to support the efforts of the Eastern Canada Soil and Water Conservation Centre, particularly those efforts that have practical application to soil and water conservation on Prince Edward Island.	A renewal of the Memorandum of Understanding will be proposed by the ECSWCC Manager.	The Department continues to support the ECSWCC and its representative on the Board is the new Chair. The Department will participate in the development of a strategic plan for the Centre as it enters its eighth year of operation. ECSWCC membership has been expanded to include an Island producer.
7 (21)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that the Department of Agriculture and Forestry complete work on the Soil Erosion Risk Index so that it is ready for use by the 1998 field season.	Resources have not been allocated to this project but preliminary planning has commenced.	Contours of the entire province have been used and Z coordinates developed. Contour data now has a three-dimensional effect and the length of slope polygons are being determined. This allows predictions of soil erosion potential. The information is currently being used by farmers when completing Environmental Farm Plans. Projections for completion of soil erosion potential for the entire province is January, 2000.

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8 (21)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that the Department of Agriculture and Forestry make the necessary improvements to the Geographic Information System so that the following parameters can be measured and reported on an ongoing basis, with a degree of accuracy of ± 10 per cent, beginning with the 1998 field season: • area of land by major crop and forest cover type; • area of farm land with acceptable soil conservation practices; • level of compliance with the mandatory riparian (buffer) zone; and • level of compliance with a potato crop rotation standard.	The area of land by major crop and forest cover type analysis has been ongoing. Data is presently available on the level of compliance with potato crop rotation standards. Buffer zones have been established for all waterways across the Island.	Ongoing analysis is taking place and additional field checking was coordinated through the District Offices during this past cropping season. Additional field checks were used to verify satellite imagery. Improved accuracy was also achieved using a series of known data overlays, eliminating some of the potential problem spots (beaches, golf courses, etc.) The current accuracy of satellite data is expected to be greater than 90%.
9 (21)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend further that information be collected directly from farmers on their soil conservation practices and that it be used to verify the accuracy of information obtained from the Geographic Information System.	The ground verification and photo updates are ongoing by staff in the field. The GIS coordinator is developing improved methodology for accurate data collection.	The Soil Quality Monitoring Project is being used to determine the health of the soil and soil management activities related to soil conservation. The GIS is being used to analyse the data collected as it relates to soil health and quality.

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10 (22)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that the federal and provincial governments introduce a successor to the Green Plan to provide cost-shared technical and financial assistance for soil conservation projects. Program details must be developed in consultation with industry. Completion of an Environmental Farm Plan must be a pre-condition for funding, and assistance should be targeted to the following: • soil stabilization for fields in row-crop production; • establishment of hedgerows and shelter belts; • establishment of permanent vegetative cover in riparian (buffer) zones; • manure storage and handling systems; • fencing and watering systems for livestock; and • establishment of permanent pasture, forest cover or other appropriate crops for land that has a slope greater than nine per cent.	Funding sources are being identified for various components of the proposed initiative.	The Department of Agriculture and Forestry and the Department of Technology and Environment announced the Agricultural and Environmental Resource Conservation Program (AERC) in April, 1999. The program provides funding on a cost -shared basis with farmers for projects such as soil conservation, manure storage, pesticide storage, fuel storage and fencing and watering systems for livestock. Farmers must complete the Environmental Farm Plan with an action plan in order to meet the program eligibility criteria.

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11 (25)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that the federal and provincial governments work with the livestock and potato sectors to implement actions proposed in the Livestock Industry Strategic Plan to increase the level of cooperation between the two sectors.	The Soil and Crop Association has prepared a project on model lease agreements and other conservation covenants. Between 40 and 50 farmers have been visited and surveyed and a number were planning on using lease agreements over the next three years.	Requests are continuing for the model lease agreements. The next phase will be to look at these agreements to make them more specific to potato production. This was one of the recommendations made in the Report of the Action Committee on Agricultural Runoff Control (October, 1999).

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
14 (30)	Technology and Environment (DTE)	We recommend that the federal and provincial governments immediately begin to enforce those sections of the *Fisheries Act* and the *Environmental Protection Act* that protect watercourses against contamination from agricultural soil erosion and that they take appropriate measures to correct any deficiencies.	The Standing Committee, in its report to the legislature in April 1998, recommended that the *Environmental Protection Act* be amended to reflect the requirement that buffer zones be established adjacent to all watercourses. This proposed legislation will be brought before the legislature in the fall 1998. The buffer zone provisions will apply to agriculture crop production, forestry activities in riparian areas and intensive livestock operations. These provisions should be a significant step toward reducing the amount of eroded soil reaching Island water systems.	The Investigation and Enforcement section of the Department is currently reviewing the *Environmental Protection Act* to expand its scope and enforcement capabilities to deal more effectively with land use related contaminants. The review will be completed in late January 2000. If amendments are necessary they will be put forward in the Spring sitting of the Legislature.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
15 (31)	Transportation & Public Works (TPW)	We recommend that Section 37 of the *Roads Act* be amended to establish a permanent "no-cultivation" zone within the public right-of-way and that the Department of Transportation and Public Works make every attempt to establish and maintain a permanent vegetative cover in ditches and along roadsides.	The Department's Environmental Management Division has reviewed the *Roads Act* as it relates to restricting the cultivation of land adjacent to public roads. Consequently, they are of the opinion that the existing Act is adequate and does not require amendments.	No change since December, 1998.
16 (31)	Technology and Environment (DTE)	We recommend that the *Environmental Protection Act* be amended to make it illegal for all forms of livestock to have access to watercourses and to travel within the designated riparian (buffer) zone.	The Legislative Standing Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Environment, in it's report to the Legislative Assembly, April 1998, recommended against mandatory fencing of pastured livestock out of all watercourses. The Standing Committee indicated that "the scientific evidence presented did not prove conclusively that low density lives operations by themselves pose a serious threat to the health of aquatic systems".	Research carried out in 1998 and 1999 in several PEI water systems, has demonstrated a significant increase in bacterial levels downstream from pastured livestock sites. The *Environmental Protection Act* was amended in Spring, 1999, requiring the establishment of buffer zones between streams and intensive livestock operations. Pastured livestock are still permitted access to watercourses and riparian areas.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
18 (33)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that organic matter content be adopted as the principal indicator of soil quality for Prince Edward Island and that three per cent be established as the minimum standard of good-quality agricultural land. We also recommend that the necessary changes be made to the provincial Soil and Feed Testing Laboratory in the fiscal year 1998–99 to enable the use of the method of complete carbon combustion for measuring organic matter.	Organic matter content measurement has been included in the Soil Quality Measurement Network as one of many indicators of soil quality. This measurement will be ongoing.	Measurement of organic matter content is ongoing.
19 (33)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that the Department of Agriculture and Forestry and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada continue the development of a comprehensive soil quality index to include the following indicators: organic matter, soil acidity (pH), phosphorus content and cation exchange capacity, and that the index be in operation for the 1998 field season.	Baseline data for one third of the sites was gathered in Spring, 1998. The funding was through PRDA with contributions from ACOA and DAF.	Baseline data for two-thirds of the sites have been gathered. A complete set of baseline data will be available in 2000.

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20 (33)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that the federal and provincial governments finance the initial establishment of a province-wide soil quality monitoring network and that this network be in operation by the 1999 field season.	As per recommendation 19.	Soil sampling continues as per recommendation 19.
21 (46)	Technology and Environment (DTE)	We recommend that the federal and provincial governments continue to provide financial and technical support to watershed improvement groups and, in particular, those that are: • capable of demonstrating appropriate techniques in environmental management; and • accountable in the areas of financial management, public education and the achievement of results.	DTE and the federal government continue to support watershed improvement groups through the Wildlife Habitat Improvement Program, Eastern Habitat Joint Ventures, Action 21 and the Atlantic Coastal Action Program; the provincial Wildlife Conservation Fund will provide additional resources to support worthwhile initiatives.	The support continues as per December, 1998.
22 (47)	Technology and Environment (DTE)	We recommend that Government and waste management commissions increase educational efforts designed to inform Islanders about the dangers of common household chemicals and provide safer alternatives for their proper disposal.	Same as March. Working in partnership with Crop Protection Institute of Canada and the DAF we plan to have a clean up day for unused and unwanted agricultural pesticide products in November 1998.	A Paint Recovery Day was held on October 16, 1999 and was highly successful. Future events will be coordinated by the Island Waste Management Corporation.

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23 (47)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that Government provide adequate financial incentives and technical assistance for the construction of proper on-farm manure storage facilities for new and established livestock operations.	ADAPT funding is for a maximum of $5,000 but an Environmental Farm Plan is needed to qualify.	The Department of Agriculture and Forestry and the Department of Technology and Environment, through the AERC program, will provide two-thirds of the cost of manure storage to a maximum of $30,000 per farm, for the 1999/2000 fiscal year. This three-year program was announced in April, 1999.

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25 (49)	Technology and Environment (DTE)	We recommend that the *Environmental Protection Act* be amended to establish mandatory riparian (buffer) zones adjacent to all watercourses as follows: • having a minimum width of ten (10) metres, measured on the horizontal, from the edge of all intermittent streams and springs; and • having a minimum width of twenty (20) metres and a maximum width of thirty (30) metres, depending on surrounding topography, measured on the horizontal, from the edge of all permanently flowing watercourses. We recommend also that the crossing of riparian zones established adjacent to intermittent streams be allowed only when the watercourse is dry and only by the owner of the land or the lessee, where this individual is engaged in farming or forestry operations, and only after the owner has first obtained a permit to do so under the provisions of Section 10 of the *Environmental Protection Act*. An annual and renewable Section 10	The Legislative Standing Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Environment, in its report to the Legislative Assembly, April 1998, recommended that the *Environmental Protection Act* be amended to require the establishment of watercourse buffer zones adjacent to land in agricultural production as well as in forested areas. The recommendations of the Standing Committee closely parallel those of the Round Table. Those recommendations have been incorporated into the proposed amendments to the *Environmental Protection Act* that will be introduced to the legislature in the fall of 1998.	The *Environmental Protection Act* was amended in Spring, 1999 to require the establishment of ten metre buffer zones on all agricultural land and twenty or thirty metre riparian zones on forest land. Buffer zones are also required adjacent to intensive livestock operations. The Act will also require an additional 50-metre conservation zone on agricultural land having slopes greater than five percent.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
28 (52)	Technology and Environment (DTE)	We recommend that nitrate and pesticide concentrations in well water be adopted as the principal indicators of drinking water quality and that monitoring efforts be directed as follows: • an Island-wide network consisting of a number of wells in each of the three index watersheds: Mill River, West River and Bear River; • concentrated sampling of wells from watersheds that have already demonstrated nitrate levels greater than 6 mg/l; and • a research program designed to clarify the relationship between total nitrogen application and nitrate levels in ground water, on a watershed basis.	Nitrates and pesticides in ground water and surface continue to be a priority for the Department and are monitored on an ongoing basis. Nitrate data collected over the past thirty years have revealed a disturbing trend toward increasing levels in groundwater, and subsequently surface water. Nitrate is considered to be an excellent indicator of the impact of agricultural activity on water quality. Ongoing pesticide monitoring in groundwater continues to indicate that pesticides are generally not present in measureable concentrations. Pesticides in surface as a result of landwash are a major concern to the department and monitoring and investigation is continuing.	No change except to note that the Department is currently in its first year of a multi-partner initiative, quantifying relationships between nitrogen inputs and groundwater and surface water quality. Monitoring of well water in the index network continues.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
29 (52)	Technology and Environment (DTE)	We recommend that the Island standard for maximum nitrate concentration in drinking water be set at 10 mg/l, consistent with the Canadian Water Quality Guidelines.	The Department has been using the Health Canada 10 mg/L nitrate guideline for drinking water quality for many years. The Department does not believe there is a need for Provincial drinking water quality guidelines or regulations at this time. The policy will be to follow the Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality for all parameters including nitrate nitrogen.	As per December, 1998.
30 (52)	Technology and Environment (DTE)	We recommend that the Department of Technology and Environment report publicly on the results of all pesticide studies carried out on drinking water, and that pesticide levels be reported, regardless of concentration. Reports of the results of pesticide sampling in drinking water should include the prevalence of negative samples as well as the percentage or prevalence of samples approaching and exceeding established public health guidelines.	The Department has released the results annually for each year of the three year pesticides in groundwater monitoring program. The Department has in the past and will continue to release results of all water quality studies to the public. It is anticipated that an interpretive report of all historical (30 years) as well as recent water quality monitoring data for PEI will be released in 1999.	The study has now been completed and a final report is in preparation. The results of the three-year study indicate that pesticides are only rarely detected in grownd water and, when found, are at levels well below public health concerns.

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31 (52)	Technology and Environment (DTE)	With respect to irrigation and its impact on the quantity of ground and surface water, we recommend that efforts be directed toward an Island-wide network, with continuous monitoring of ground water levels at nine existing index stations across the province, and continuous monitoring of surface water levels on the three index watersheds, as well as the Dunk/Wilmot water management basin.	During the summers of 1997-1998, the Department conducted additional monitoring of ground water levels in areas of intensive irrigation activity. Results indicate that the water extraction has minimal and very localized effect on groundwater levels. A progress report of this work will be released in the legislature. The continuous monitoring of water levels in index watersheds across the province is ongoing.	Monitoring continued in 1999 of ground water levels in the areas of intensive irrigation activity. A progress report was released and a final report will be available in early 2000. The impact of irrigation wells on the local water table has been determined to be minimal, with no lasting effect and no impact on other water users. The continuous monitoring of water levels in index watersheds across the Province is ongoing.

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32 (52)	Technology and Environment (DTE)	In order to establish proper baselines, we recommend that a detailed inventory of ground water levels, water withdrawal rates and stream flow be conducted in areas subject to high volume extraction for industrial, municipal or irrigation purposes, such as the Winter River and Barbara Weit River basins, and those areas of the Island where irrigation is most common.	The Department continues to believe that the existing network of ground water observation wells, and data acquired through the existing high capacity well permitting process provides a sound basis for assessment of ground water availability for various purposes. Supplementary work in the previous year adds support to this knowledge base. Additional work on the identification, quantification and monitoring of high capacity water withdrawals is continuing.	No change: additional work on the assessment of impacts relating to high capacity water withdrawals is continuing. The Department is presently studying the impact of groundwater withdrawal on stream flow with the objective of refining current methods of predicting those impacts.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
33 (53)	Technology and Environment (DTE)	We recommend that suspended solids (silt), stream substrate fine sediment levels and nitrate concentration be adopted as the principal indicators of surface water quality in freshwater streams and that monitoring efforts be directed as follows: • an Island-wide network consisting of surface water sampling stations in each of the three index watersheds, Mill River, West River and Bear River, as well as the two so-called management basins, the Dunk/Wilmot and Montague Rivers; • continuous monitoring with data logging stations; and • measurement of pesticide concentrations in surface water following heavy rainfall events.	Nitrate and suspended solids continue to be used as primary benchmarks for stream water quality. A comprehensive sampling network exists and sampling is ongoing. Continuous monitoring of suspended material using a turbidity sensor was installed at the Wilmot River station is the spring of 1998. If results are satisfactory sensors will be installed at other locations in the Index Network. Pesticide monitoring in stream water after rainfall was continued in 1998. Assessment of results will occur in the winter of 1999. Resources to measure bedload are not available at this time.	Nitrate and suspended solids continue to be used as primary benchmarks for stream water quality. A comprehensive sampling network exists and sampling is ongoing. Results to date indicate problems with the turbidity sensor technology and the evolution is ongoing. Pesticide monitoring in stream water after rainfall was continued in 1999. Assessment of results will continue during the winter of 2000.
34 (53)	Technology and Environment (DTE)	We recommend that the Island standard for suspended solids be set at 100 mg/l, consistent with the Canadian Guidelines for the Protection of Aquatic Life.	The Department will continue to use 100 mg/L as a standard that no sample should exceed.	The Department will continue to apply standards that are consistent with the Canadian Guidelines for the Protection of Aquatic Life.

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35 (53)	Technology and Environment (DTE)	We recommend that estuarine water be monitored in the Mill River, the Dunk-Wilmot River, the West River, the Boughton River and the Murray River based on the following indicators: salinity, temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, ammonia, faecal coliform bacteria and chlorophyll 'a,' and that this information be used to establish an index of general water quality and ecosystem health in these estuaries. We recommend further that, once the index has been developed, the monitoring network be expanded to include other estuaries in watersheds exposed to heavy resource land use.	The Department expanded the base estuarine monitoring network in 1998. The 1998 program included a survey of the health of a large number of PEI estuaries. This was done with the assistance of other partners (eg: Envir Can, ACAP groups).	The Department expanded the estaurine monitoring program. The 1999 program included a survey of the health of a large number of PEI estuaries. This was done with the assistance of other partners (Environment Canada and ACAP groups).

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36 (53)	Technology and Environment (DTE)	We recommend that all information produced from the indicator-monitoring network be communicated to residents in the areas affected, through public meetings, and to Islanders generally, through regular press releases and publications. It is important that information be brought to the attention of residents in a timely manner, particularly when a problem occurs, and that progress on all indicators be reported regularly.	An interpretative report on water quality data collected over the past thirty years through the Index Basin Network is in preparation and will be completed and released in early 1999. A brochure summarizing PEI water quality will be released in the fall of 1998. The Department continues to seek better ways of publicizing information on water quality.	An interpretive report on water quality data collected over the past thirty years through the Index Basin Network is in preparation and will be completed in early 2000. The Department continues to seek better ways of publicizing information on water quality.
37 (66)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that the potato industry develop better ways to communicate with the public on the issue of late blight control. These efforts must highlight the industry perspective and, above all, they must present the need for crop protection rather than a defence of fungicide use.	A "Media Field Day", sponsored by the industry and DAF, resulted in greater awareness on issues related to late-blight control.	The Department has introduced a Blight Weather Index which factors in rainfall, temperature, and relative humidity - all of which affect the development of late blight. A fact sheet on the index was mailed to all potato producers this season.

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38 (66)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that the potato industry and the Department of Agriculture and Forestry continue to explore regulatory methods, including the *Plant Health Act*, for the prevention and control of all potato diseases. Specifically, we recommend that the *Act* be amended to give inspectors the power to order the destruction of any potato plants infected by late blight, at the owner's expense. We recommend further that work continue on the development of an economical post-harvest test for late blight.	Consideration of this recommendation will be undertaken during late 1998/ early 1999.	As blight is so weather dependent and there is a large variability in regard to infection, regulatory determinations to pinpoint precisely when potato plants should be destroyed have not yet been determined.

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39 (68)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that the Department of Agriculture and Forestry develop a pesticide reduction strategy based on the IPM Continuum proposed by the Consumers Union, according to the following action plan: • define an appropriate IPM Continuum for Prince Edward Island; • establish at what stage we are now; • establish realistic objectives, in consultation with all stakeholders; and • recommend action to industry and to Government.	The IPM specialist has been conducting research in other jurisdictions and will also be surveying growers this fall to find out what current levels are.	The IPM specialist has established baseline data based on a survey of growers. A long-term strategy for pesticide reduction is being developed.
40 (69)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that the Department of Agriculture and Forestry establish the new position of crop protection specialist and immediately recruit a professional with research and extension expertise in the area of bio-intensive integrated pest management (IPM).	An Integrated Pest Management specialist was hired in August, 1998.	As per recommendation 39.

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41 (69)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that responsibility for enforcing the *Pesticides Control Act* remain with the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, and that the Department increase enforcement activities.	Seven staff members are actively involved in enforcement during the field season.	Responsibility for enforcement of the *Pesticides Control Act* remains with the Department of Agriculture and Forestry. The number of enforcement staff has risen since the release of the Round Table Report and a new inspector position will be established in the Kensington office for the 2000 season.
44 (71)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that the Pesticide Certification Course be extended beyond the current one-day format, that it become mandatory for all first-time applicants, that there be a mandatory continuing education component and that licensees be provided with training in the use of alternatives to pesticides, safe handling and storage, and emergency response to spills.	Certification and exam certification is continuing. Over the next few months, there will be a focus on upgrading the course.	During the 1999 training season, licensees were provided with training in the safe handling and storage of pesticides, emergency responses to spills, and at least to some degree, the use of alternative measures for pest control. Plans for the 2000 course will see substantially more emphasis on integrated pest management.

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45 (71)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, and associated private-sector interests, disclose their plans for more widespread introduction of transgenic potato varieties on Prince Edward Island and allow for appropriate input before more public money is committed.	The Deputy Minister gave a number of presentation to producers in the spring on the Monsanto project.	The Department is not engaged in specific plans relative to introducing transgenic potato varieties to PEI. The Solanum project will continue to identify market opportunities for all types of PEI seed and related potato technology.
47 (72)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, working in cooperation with pesticide suppliers and retailers, improve its capability to track and report on pesticide sales so that figures on total usage for a crop year are reported to the public by the end of the same calendar year.	Statistics from 1997 pesticide sales have been compiled and are awaiting release.	Licensed vendors were asked to provide pesticide sales figures to the Department by January 31 for the previous year. Most have complied although there is no legal requirement for them to do so.
48 (72)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that the Department of Agriculture and Forestry compile and report statistics on enforcement activity, tickets issued and the activity recorded on the toll-free pesticide number.	There have been additions to the database and there will be information available from that in mid-November.	The data from November, 1998, a seasonal report of the Pesticide Regulatory Program, was made public in January, 1999 and included data on enforcement,, tickets issued and the call line.

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49 (86)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that Government continue to support the Forest Partnership Council in its efforts to develop and implement the Code of Practice for PEI Forest Contractors, we encourage the Council to introduce improvements to the Code in the area of alternative silviculture treatments and wildlife habitat enhancement, and we suggest that the Office of the Auditor General become involved in monitoring compliance with the Code.	The Council conducted a discussion in May on a Contractor's Code of Practice. Regulations were proposed and there will be recommendations for government forthcoming. These are based on stakeholder-client public consultations.	The Code of Practice proposed by the Council was subjected to hearings in Spring, 1999 by the Standing Committee, which recommended that the Code be implemented but that landowners be excluded. The Code sets standards for alternate silviculture treatment in hardwood. The Department released a Forest Action Plan in August which would implement most of the Standing Committee's recommendations. A Commercial Harvest Contractors Code of Practice will come into effect on January 1, 2000. The Forest Partnership Council was disbanded and will be replaced with an appointed Forest Improvement Advisory Council, by January 1, 2000.

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53 (87)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that the subsidized application of herbicides be reduced to a minimum and that this practice be restricted to those cases where there is no other way to protect the investment of public funds in a plantation.	The Department takes the position that herbicides should only be used when manual techniques are not possible.	This position, that herbicides should only be used when manual techniques are not successful, is unchanged.
56 (91)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that negotiations and discussions continue between industry and Government through the Forest Partnership Council, with the objective of introducing a system to provide for softwood harvesting controls and adequate reforestation by March 31, 1998. If an agreement is not reached by that date, Government should legislate controls immediately.	The Forest Partnership Council has completed its consultation and has reached a consensus on a Contractor's Code of Practice. This Code will address the over-harvesting of softwood. The Province has amended the *Forest Management Act* to enable a regulated Code of Practice for contractors.	The Standing Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and the Environment released a report recommending that the Code of Practice be implemented with an exemption for landowners who do their own work. The revised Code of Practice is expected to be passed in the Fall 1999 sitting of the Legislature.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
57 (92)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that the Department of Agriculture and Forestry adopt the following indicators to determine the state of the forest resource and that the status of these indicators be reported to the public on a regular basis: • percentage of productive forest area harvested and restocked successfully; • five-year average timber harvest, as a percentage of sustainable harvest, for each of the four major cover types: softwood, softwood/hardwood, hardwood/softwood and hardwood; • area, percentage and distribution of late successional hardwood cover types; • area, percentage and representativeness of forest community types in protected areas; • area of forest converted to other land uses, measured at five-year intervals; and • value of forest production and employment in the industry, measured annually.	The harvesting study has been completed and the results circulated. An update was released in May.	As part of the eleven-point Action Plan, released by the Department in response to the Report by the Standing Committee, the Department will prepare an annual State of the Forest Indicators report which will contain timely information on the harvest, management and state of Island forests, both public and private. This report will be based on the indicators recommended by the Round Table and will be available in Fall, 2000. A corporate Land Use Inventory will be done over the next year and will culminate in the State of the Forest Report. The inventory will be supplying the information measured by the indicators.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
58 (101)	Community Affairs and Attorney General (CAAG)	We recommend that Government extend the time limit for the present Special Planning Areas, with the proviso that the affected communities be given the opportunity—and provided with the resources—to develop an acceptable land use plan for these Areas within a reasonable period of time.	Temporary regulations have been replaced with permanent ones, effective October 15/98. Meetings were held with affected municipalities with Official Plans on November 4/98 to discuss options.	The Department adopted new regulations on October 16, 1998. These offer to municipalities with Official Plans, the option of using their zoning powers to effect the objectives which have been set. Municipalities without Official Plans may decide to take on this responsibility. Community Planning assistance has not been a service offered by Government since the program was privatized in 1993.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
62 (106)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend the creation of a Farm Practices Review Board. The Board, appointed by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, would include a majority of members nominated by the farm community as well as representatives of environmental groups, rural non-farm residents and municipal governments. The Board's mandate would include the following: • establishing terms of reference for codes of practice covering all agricultural activities carried out in the province; • reviewing, approving and amending agricultural codes of practice submitted to the Board by farm organizations; • acting as public mediator and appeal body to resolve complaints occurring as a consequence of farming practices; and • recommending farm practices regulations to the Minister. Funding for the operation of the Farm Practices Review Board should be provided by the provincial government.	A manager is in place and is developing regulations. Appointments to the Board are forthcoming.	The *Farm Practices Review* Act has been proclaimed and appointments to the Farm Practices Review Board have been made. Codes of practice are now being developed by the Board.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
67 (110)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that Government direct the Farm Practices Review Board to complete the development of codes of practice for all significant agricultural operations carried out in the province by the year 2000, implementation by 2002.	The Act went through Third Reading in the House during the Spring session and is awaiting proclamation.	The *Farm Practices Review* Act has been proclaimed.
68 (121)	Technology and Environment (DTE) and Community Affairs and Attorney General (CAAG)	We recommend that governments increase their support for the Island Nature Trust in its efforts to preserve significant features of the Island landscape. Any financial support provided from the public purse should be directed toward the purchase of land, and not to the administration of the Trust. We recommend also that the provincial government exempt the Island Nature Trust from the land ownership limits under the *Lands Protection Act.*	DTE continues to provide support to Island Nature Trust and is in agreement with the recommendation that the level of funding support beyond that contained in current contract should not be directed to administrative support, but towards land acquisition; exemption under the Act will have to be considered within a revised *Land Protection Act.*	No change from previous report. This is now ongoing.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
70 (125)	Technology and Environment (DTE)	We recommend that Government assist community and watershed groups, particularly in those areas that are under the greatest threat from deforestation, to develop and implement management plans which address the issue of maintaining minimum forest cover.	There are two watershed organizations that have been in place in the Cardigan Bay and Bedeque Bay watersheds for several years. These two groups were formed and continue to be supported, in part, by the federal Atlantic Coastal Action Program (ACAP). The province also contributes financial support to these two groups. These groups have been involved in cooperative watershed management with farmers and other property owners for more than six years. In addition, with support from the provincial Watershed Habitat Improvement Program, some 50 watershed groups have been established and are working in more than 60 watersheds across the province. Their primary objective is to improve wildlife and aquatic habitat by working with watershed stakeholders to reduce the impact of land use activities on the aquatic environment.	DTE will continue to work with landowners and watershed groups in establishing and improving hedgerows and wooded riparian zones. The recent amendment to the *Environmental Protection Act* provides a measure of protection to the watercourse from the harvest of wood in the riparian zone. DTE is currently developing a draft watershed management plan that will serve as a basis for identification of forest protection needs. DTE will continue to acquire woodlands and wetlands in sensitive watersheds where resources permit.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
71 (125)	Technology and Environment (DTE)	We recommend that Government retain property it owns in threatened watersheds and actively pursue opportunities to add to its holdings of forested land and wetland in these areas.	The Department, through its Eastern Habitat Joint Venture Program and Resource Land Acquisition Fund, will continue to identify and acquire wildlife habitat, both forested and wetland.	Progress continues as per December, 1998.
74 (129)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that individual farmers be provided with financial incentives to improve existing hedgerows and to establish new ones and that a section on the benefits of hedgerows be included in the Environmental Farm Plan curriculum.	The section on hedgerows has been prepared and it will be incorporated into the Environmental Farm Plan.	The section on hedgerows has now been included in the Environmental Farm Plan workbook.
76 (130)	Economic Development & Tourism (EDT)	We recommend that the Department of Economic Development and Tourism assess the opinions of residents and visitors to Prince Edward Island regarding the quality and attractiveness of the landscape and the impact of changes thereto.	Tourism is using the annual Exit Surveys to determine the motivation for tourist visits. While scenery and touring are highly rated, additional questions regarding the impact of changes to landscape may be asked in future.	Tourism PEI continues to survey visitors to determine their motivation for travelling to Prince Edward Island. As well, recent studies on future tourism development have been done in conjunction with TAIPEI and ACOA.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
77 (130)	Technology and Environment (DTE)	We recommend that Government adopt the following indicators of biodiversity and assign responsibility and resources to the appropriate departments to ensure they are measured and reported adequately: • size and representation of protected areas, with the objective of attaining the goal of seven per cent of the provincial land base; • quality of aquatic habitat on index watersheds, including the Mill, West, Bear, Dunk and Wilmot rivers, based on an accepted set of parameters; • relative abundance and distribution of the 13 forest communities on Prince Edward Island, as identified by the Island Nature Trust; • ratio of wooded "edge" to total forest area; • a measure of soil microbial activity, preferably incorporated into the proposed soil quality index; • kilometres of hedgerow per unit area of agricultural land; • size and representation of individual categories of freshwater wetlands, salt marshes and sand dunes; and	DTE continues to believe that the use of a select set of physical, chemical and biological ecosystem health indicators is the best way to monitor the health and diversity of our aquatic systems. DTE participated, with Environment Canada, in the preparation of a comprehensive compendium of ecosystem health indicators. Many of those indicators, particularly those related to water quality, are currently being monitored. Further expansion of the indicator base will occur as resources and technology permit.	As per December, 1998. The Province continues to support the goal of seven percent of the Provincial land base as protected area.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
81 (141)	Technology and Environment (DTE)	We recommend that the Department of Technology and Environment proceed toward the goal of designating 70 sites under the *Natural Areas Protection Act* by the year 2000.	Same as March 1998 and additional designations are expected over the winter months.	DTE continues to recognize and designate natural areas in keeping with the Significant Environmental Areas Plan. Our efforts in this regard have been recognized by the World Wildlife Fund. In addition to the *Natural Areas Protection Act* , the *Wildlife Conservation Act* provides the means to place restrictive covenants in support of wildlife. In 1999, three parcels of land were protected under the covenant provisions of the WCA.
82 (141)	Technology and Environment (DTE) and Community Affairs and Attorney General (CAAG)	We recommend that the Department of Technology and Environment, with the assistance of the Natural Areas Program Advisory Committee, undertake a more thorough review of Provincial Lands with significant natural features, particularly the 6,500 acres that have been designated as surplus by the Land Use Coordinating Committee.	Island Nature Trust has completed a review of properties identified by TPW, but none of the properties were identified as significant. Review of properties is ongoing as properties are identified by TPW.	No change from previous report. This is now ongoing.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
83 (142)	Transportation & Public Works (TPW)	We recommend that the Department of Transportation and Public Works assign a staff member to respond to public requests for information and assistance, regarding those Provincial Lands managed by the Department that are not part of the provincial highway system such as public right-of-way, beach access, old school properties, etc.	The TPW Properties section has assigned a staff member to respond to public requests for information and assistance regarding the acquisition, availability, disposal, management, ownership and use of provincial lands. The Engineering Services Division is now responsible for public responses to status and width right-of-way and shore access. Additional staff have been hired to improve this service to the public.	Recommendation completed.
84 (143)	Transportation & Public Works (TPW)	We recommend that Government establish a "no net loss" policy for Provincial Lands and that the present level of 9.2 per cent of the province's land area be established as the minimum.	The Provincial Land Review Sub-Committee is continuing to administer the Resource Land Acquisition Fund and is endeavouring to maintain a "no net loss" policy for Provincial Lands, and that the present level of 9.2 percent of the Province's land area be maintained as a minimum.	No change since December, 1998.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
86 (146)	Premier's Office	We recommend that the Premier assume responsibility for implementing this report.	The Round Table Report remains a priority agenda item, as reflected in the Throne Speech. This second progress report reveals the extensive work that is underway across government.	The Premier's Office continues to play a leadership role in advancing the recommendations of the Round Table which have become even more insightful given the unfortunate events over the past year. Substantial progress has been achieved on the implementation due in large measure to the commitment of many individuals in both the public and private sector. The Premier remains committed to fully addressing the Report.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
87 (148)	Education (DE)	We recommend further efforts by the Department of Education in consultation with industry to incorporate into the school curricula, either through existing courses or by new offerings, educational material pertinent to the environmental, social and technical aspects of resource land use and stewardship.	Curriculum implementation is continuing along with the other Atlantic provinces. Lesson plans are also being developed which include local waste management planning.	New science course pilots continue to use outcomes that address environmental, social and technical aspects of the resource use, including land use. In addition, in-service programs for teachers of the Agri-science course have addressed land use themes. The recently implemented Grade 9 social studies program, *Atlantic Canada in the Global Economy*, includes a variety of environmental issues, as well as a focus on the natural resources of the region.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
CATEGORY 2 RECOMMEND IMPLEMENTATION NEW MONEY REQUIRED				
6 (21)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that the Department of Agriculture and Forestry increase the operating budget of the Soil and Water Unit and of the Soil and Feed Testing Laboratory by increments of 25 per cent in the fiscal years 1998–99 and 1999–2000; that funding be targeted to soil conservation and improvement; and that it be maintained at this increased level.	An additional $25,000 has been added for soil conservation purposes. Proposals have been made for the 1999-2000 capital equipment budget for lab equipment purchases.	The proposals submitted in December, 1998 have been re-submitted for the capital equipment budget in fiscal year 2000. There was no funding available for fiscal year 1999 lab equipment purchases.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
24 (48)	Technology and Environment (DTE)	We recommend that local research efforts by federal and provincial government agencies be directed toward gaining a better understanding of the relationship between total nitrogen application on agricultural land and the contamination of ground and surface water by its nitrate form (NO_3^-). The results of this research should be used by Government and industry to develop practical remedies—legal and otherwise—to restore wells contaminated by excessive nitrate levels.	Nitrates in ground water and surface water continue to be a priority for the Department. Nitrates have been monitored for 30 years through the Island wide index network and through other departmental sampling programs. The trends toward increasing levels are alarming. Two nitrate technical/educational workshops were held in early 98 and focused on current state of knowledge and future research needs. Proceedings of the Fedruary workshop have been published.	DTE, in cooperation with Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, the Department of Agriculture and Forestry and Environment Canada, are in the first year of a study that has been designed to quantify the relationship between nitrate inputs to agricultural land and resulting nitrate concentrations in groundwater and surface water. This approach will help address information gaps and facilitate more rigorous investigation of remedial measures.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
51 (86)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that the Private Land Management Program be amended to include (or increase) incentives for the following treatments: • selective, individual tree management in late successional hardwood stands; • elective harvesting and thinning in mixed wood stands; • treatments promoting the development of uneven-aged stands; • strip-cutting and patch-cutting in pure softwood stands; • techniques that promote natural regeneration; • fill-planting in patch cuts; and • under-planting of mixed wood stands. We recommend further that the acreage subject to these treatments be increased significantly.	The Forestry Partnership Council will commence discussions on this issue during the 1998/99 fiscal year.	The Forestry Partnership Council was did not have an opportunity to explore this recommendation fully. The new Forest Improvement Advisory Council will examine this recommendation in the near future.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
64 (110)	Community Affairs and Attorney General (CAAG) & Policy Secretariat (PS)	We recommend that the Department of Community Affairs and Attorney General take the steps necessary to ensure that the area of the province covered by official zoning plans increases from the present 6 per cent to 25 per cent by the year 2000 and 50 per cent by the year 2003. We recommend further that Government assist communities by providing the services of competent professional land use and landscape planners.	The Kensington and Greenwich SPA's will increase the land mass covered to 22%. Additional measures are required to meet the second target. Community Planning is not presently provided.	No change from the last update (see recommendation 59).
73 (128)	Technology and Environment (DTE)	We recommend that the Department of Technology and Environment strengthen its staff capability by hiring a fisheries biologist and a non-game biologist.	Will be requesting government consider an additional allocation of resources to meet staffing needs.	As per December, 1998. The request will be included under new initiatives for the 2000/01 budget.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
CATEGORY 3 RECOMMEND IMPLEMENTATION NEW LEGISLATION REQUIRED				
72 (127)	Technology and Environment (DTE)	We recommend that the Minister of Technology and Environment inform agriculture and forestry groups when any species of wildlife is designated as endangered or threatened and that the impact of such a designation on the use of resource lands be made very clear to any landowner so affected.	The *Wildlife Conservation Act* received royal assent in June 1998 and became effective on September 15, 1998. To date the Department has not developed a program to address species endangerment. Cooperation of landowners will be sought in supporting protection of identified species.	The Department has commissioned a status report for species endangerment in the Province. This report will serve as a basis for developing a program to address threatened and endangered species.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
CATEGORY 4 RECOMMEND IMPLEMENTATION REGULATORY CHANGE REQUIRED				
26 (51)	Technology and Environment (DTE)	We recommend that the *Environmental Protection Act* be amended to make it illegal to dump trash, garbage or rubbish on private land.	An amendment to section 24 of the *Environmental Protection Act* will be included in the package of amendments that will be brought before the Legislature in the fall 1998 session.	The Department plans a comprehensive review in the Spring session of the Legislature whereby this and many other regulatory issues will be addressed.
27 (51)	Technology and Environment (DTE)	We recommend that the *Environmental Protection Act* be amended to require the closure of all public dump sites, excepting those permitted under Section 18 of the *Act*.	The closure of dump sites will happen once the private utility takes over the Island-wide Waste Watch system.	The closure of these sites will occur after the IWMC has announced their implementation schedule for Waste Watch.
60 (103)	Provincial Treasury (PT)	We recommend that the Taxation and Property Records Division immediately take steps to identify parcels of Class 2 and 3 agricultural land which have received subdivision approval and are owned by bona fide farmers and farm corporations, but upon which no development has taken place. We further recommend that all such parcels be taxed at the commercial rate for as long as the subdivision approval remains in effect.	Internal review is underway.	As per December, 1998.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
61 (103)	Community Affairs and Attorney General (CAAG)	We recommend that the *Planning Act* Regulations be amended to place a time limit of two years on all new subdivision permits on Class 2 and 3 agricultural land issued in areas of the province that have no official plan, whether they consist of a single or multiple lots. In other words, if no lot is built on and no infrastructure is developed within two years from the date the subdivision is approved, then the permit automatically terminates.	These are addressed in the new Planning Act Regulations which are in final draft stages.	The proposed new Planning Act Regulations address this issue for all new subdivisions. These have now been reviewed by user groups and are expected to be considered by Executive Council in early 2000.
65 (110)	Community Affairs and Attorney General (CAAG) & Policy Secretariat (PS)	We recommend that the number of building permits issued for residential and all other forms of construction in areas not having an official zoning plan be reduced from the present level of 70 per cent of the provincial total to 25 per cent by the year 2000.	Special Planning Area Regulations presently curtail development in some areas. The Kensington SPA will address this issue.	No change from the last update (see recommendation 59).
75 (130)	Technology and Environment (DTE)	We recommend that the Department of Technology and Environment conduct a review of the Excavation Pits Regulations and develop better ways to ensure that operators holding permits restore abandoned pits to an acceptable condition, within a predetermined period of time.	The review of these regulations has not occurred as yet. The Department is currently scheduling this review for the winter of 1998.	The Department will attempt to conduct a review during the winter of 1999.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
78 (137)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that Provincial Forests be designated under the *Forest Management Act* and that Government adopt the following general criteria for their management: • management plans should first promote an increase in biodiversity; • certain properties or portions thereof should be designated under the *Natural Areas Protection Act* or given equivalent protection under the *Forest Management Act*; • several large tracts should be retained or consolidated as permanent forest; • management plans should be subjected to public consultation; • work in Provincial Forests should continue to be limited to certified contractors and subject to the Code of Practice; • certain properties within Provincial Forests should be reserved for wildlife habitat research; • DAF should provide for the adequate enforcement of the *Forest Management Act* in Provincial Forests.	Public consultations were held in May and June. There is support for management practices and revisions to the regulations will soon come into effect. There will then be an additional round of consultations.	Regulations to establish Provincial Forests are awaiting approval. Consultations were held with community development officials to increase awareness of the concept of Provincial Forests. Public consultations are being planned to obtain input on how these forests should be managed.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
80 (140)	Technology and Environment (DTE)	We recommend that the Department of Technology and Environment proceed with plans to designate six additional Wildlife Management Areas, as follows: Saint-Chrysostôme, Dromore, Corraville-Martinvale, Southampton, Dingwell's Mills and Grovepine-Big Brook.	The Department is still working towards specific identified Wildlife Management Areas.	The Department conducted a series of public consultations in May, 1999 regarding plans to designate eight new Wildlife Management Areas and seeking public interest and involvement in the management of new sites. In response to the positive response received, the Department will request government support for designating new WMAs by January, 2000.

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CATEGORY 5 IMPLEMENTATION DELAYED RESPONSIBILITY SHARED WITH OUTSIDE AGENCY				
3 (20)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that Government, together with the potato producing and processing sectors, develop an awards program, to be called "The Lieutenant Governor's Award for Soil Conservation."	The Lieutenant Governor has been contacted and ideas on the design and implementation of such an Award are being discussed.	The award has been expanded to include sustainable agriculture. The first presentation of the Lieutenant Governor's Award for Sustainable Agriculture will be presented in 2000.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
12 (26)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that the soil conservation code of practice for potato production as outlined in Tables 3 and 4 be adopted immediately and that it form the basis for all government and industry efforts to improve soil quality on potato land.	Tables 3 and 4 from the Round Table Report were incorporated into the publication "Soil Conservation in Potato Production", which was sent out to all potato producers.	As recommended in the *Action Committee Report on Agricultural Runoff Control*, the potato industry will, with support from the Department, be developing a code of practice for soil and water conservation and will consider the incorporation of Tables 3 and 4. The code will be submitted to the Farm Practices Review Board for designation as a Code of Practice.
13 (26)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that the industry adopt a mandatory crop rotation standard for potatoes based on the following principle: that potatoes are to be grown no more frequently than one year in three, unless the producer has an alternative plan that will maintain soil quality. Such a plan must be approved by a qualified Government soil engineer.	No change.	As recommended by the Action Committee report, the potato industry will consider including a three-year rotation in the Code of Practice it will develop over the winter months. This Code will be submitted to the Farm Practices Review Board for designation.
42 (70)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that the Department of Agriculture and Forestry acknowledge its responsibility to enforce pesticide use standards according to the instructions contained on federally approved pesticide labels and provide notice to users of its intention to do so.	DAF will discuss enforcement intentions regarding pesticide labeling with the appropriate Federal department or agency.	This is an area of federal jurisdiction. The province, within its regulations, can and does require that pesticides be applied in accordance with the labels. The province also tries to enforce this as much as possible.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
43 (71)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that farm organizations publicly state their support for a zero-tolerance policy when it comes to off-target pesticide drift, and develop educational material for farmers on how to accomplish this goal.	No change.	DAF supports zero tolerance on spray drift in order to move industry closer to this ideal.
59 (102)	Community Affairs and Attorney General (CAAG) & Policy Secretariat (PS)	We recommend that Government work with residents, landowners and municipal governments within the greater Kensington area to develop a comprehensive land use plan. More specifically, the plan should include the area bounded by Malpeque Bay, New London Bay to the Stanley River, Highway 8 and Highway 1A; it should include zoning of all land; and it should become official by January 1, 2000.	Consultation with municipal councils and other interested parties is scheduled to begin this fall.	The Legislative Assembly's Standing Committee on Community Affairs and Economic Development recommended that the Department undertake a consultation process within the area, involving community organizations, municipalities and residents and report its findings back to the Standing Committee. Between March and June, 1999, the Department consulted with two municipalities and 22 community organizations, the owners of farmland in the area and, via open houses, the land owners and the general public. The results of the consultation are contained in a report which will be sent to the Standing Committee.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
CATEGORY 6 IMPLEMENTATION DELAYED FURTHER EVALUATION REQUIRED				
1 (18)	Community Affairs and Attorney General (CAAG)	We recommend that the responsibility for maintaining soil quality, for controlling erosion risk and for establishing riparian (buffer) zones be vested in the landowner, not the tenant or the lessee, and that this responsibility be recognized in law. All programs, policies and legislation implemented by government and industry groups must respect this principle.	This recommendation has been assigned to the Land Use Coordinating Committee.	The Land Use Coordinating Committee has been monitoring this issue with a view to ensuring that new regulatory or legislative initiatives respect this principle. The new riparian zone amendments to the *Environmental Protection Act* respect the intent of this recommendation.
17 (32)	Technology and Environment (DTE)	We recommend that the *Environmental Protection Act* be amended to make it illegal to produce any row crop on land with a slope greater than nine per cent (i.e., a nine-foot vertical rise over one hundred feet of dista measured horizontally). Pasture, forage and cereals would be allowed.	The Legislative Standing Committee did not address this recommendation in it's April 1998 report to the legislature. There are no plans at this time to amendment the *Environmental Protection Act* to address this recommendation.	There are no plans at this time to amend the *Environmental Protection Act* to address this recommendation.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
46 (72)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that the Department of Agriculture and Forestry introduce a certification program for all those involved in the sale of home and garden pesticides. We also recommend that the Pesticide Certification Course for applicators of home and garden pesticides be upgraded and made mandatory for all employees, including temporary staff.	There are no resources for pesticide training for home use.	No resources have been allocated to date.
50 (86)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that the Forest Nursery continue to expand the number of species it produces and that the ratio of hardwood to softwood species be increased significantly through the production of late successional hardwoods.	The trial has been ongoing: measurements are being carried out on 5 year-old tests to monitor growth in forest conditions.	As per December, 1998.
55 (87)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that the current $40 per acre charge levied for the establishment of a tree plantation be waived if the following conditions are met by the landowner: • planting in a riparian (buffer) zone; or • if the plantation is established under the supervision of a contractor who is in compliance with the Code of Practice.	Fees have not been eliminated. There is ongoing discussion around the Code.	With the advent of a regulated Code of Practice and the implementation of buffer zone regulations for the protection of streams and water courses, these fees have not been eliminated. The Department has increased seedling production from 2.1 million to 3.0 million seedlings per year.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
63 (109)	Community Affairs and Attorney General (CAAG)	We recommend that all municipalities with an official zoning plan adopt a bylaw requiring developers to set aside sufficient land for a buffer where a proposed residential, commercial or industrial development borders on agricultural land, and that the Department of Community Affairs and Attorney General apply the same restrictions to building and subdivision permits in areas of the province where it has jurisdiction.	These are presently under review within the Department. Initial conclusion is that this may not be practical in areas which do not have land use zoning. This issue will be more fully explored in the context provided by Recommendation #59.	Although this will be explored further if this recommendation is implemented, it appears that the buffer may not be practical without the use of zoning, particularly in very small subdivisions where the amount of land required to provide an effective buffer would significantly increase the lot sizes.
66 (110)	Community Affairs and Attorney General (CAAG)	We recommend that Government develop a better system to track the loss of Class 2 and 3 agricultural land to non-resource uses, and that Government take the measures necessary to reduce the current rate of loss by 50 per cent by the year 2000.	The Department is developing an integrated inspection database to address this issue.	The integrated data base required to implement this recommendation will form part of the corporate data base to be developed by the Department of Technology and Environment and be coupled with the integrated land use inventory being developed under the lead of the Department of Agriculture and Forestry.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
69 (121)	Provincial Treasury (PT)	We recommend that Government amend laws within its jurisdiction so as to make it easier—and more financially attractive—for landowners to donate development rights to the L. M. Montgomery Land Trust. We recommend further that Government assess all land upon which development rights are held by the Trust, at the farm or woodland rate, for property tax purposes.	Review continuing-recommendations will be made shortly to the Minister.	Nothing further to December, 1998.
79 (139)	Economic Development & Tourism (EDT)	We recommend that the Department of Economic Development and Tourism conduct a public review of Provincial Parks, and that it consult with residents of affected communities and the Island Nature Trust prior to divesting itself of any parks property.	Direction from Executive Council will be sought this year regarding a review of Provincial Parks.	As a matter of policy, Tourism PEI consults with the local community on any change of use proposed for Parks. Planning is currently underway to upgrade Provincial Park facilities over the next one to three years.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
85 (143)	Community Affairs and Attorney General (CAAG)	We recommend that Government table an annual progress report of the Land Use Coordinating Committee in the Legislative Assembly, detailing its work and accomplishments, as well as a record of the acquisition and disposition of Provincial Lands.	A review of the Committee is presently underway with revised Terms of Reference and a reporting mechanism expected.	The Land Use Coordinating Committee is an internal working committee within government. The results of its activities are generally reported via the member departments. The record of acquisitions and dispositions of provincial lands is maintained by the Department of Transportation and Public Works, which reports this information periodically to Treasury Board.

REC # (Page in Round Table Report)	LEAD AGENCY	RECOMMENDATION	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1998	PROGRESS REPORT DECEMBER 1999
CATEGORY 7 RECOMMEND REJECTION				
52 (86)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that the Private Land Management Program be amended to remove incentives for the following treatments: • plantations containing a single species; • any form of site preparation that involves slash burning; and • plantations containing non-native species.	Rejected.	Rejected.
54 (87)	Agriculture and Forestry (DAF)	We recommend that the "twenty-five-year clause" contained in Forest Renewal Agreements which limits a landowner's right to alter a silvicultural treatment that has received Government financial assistance be replaced by a clause requiring the owner to repay the full amount of the subsidy, plus interest, if the stand or plantation so treated is destroyed prior to attaining maturity.	The 1999 planting season will be under the 15-year rule, rather than the 25-year one. The new policy has changed the renewal agreement with clients over the past few months.	The 1999 planting season was conducted under a 15-year protection clause. The protection period was reduced at the recommendation of the Forest Partnership Council to encourage more land owners to participate in reforestation projects.